

**Listing of the Claims**

This listing of the claims replaces all prior versions and listings of claims in the application.

1. (Currently amended) A method of oxidizing an organic compound present in soil, groundwater, process water or wastewater said method comprising contacting the organic compound with a composition comprising a persulfate, and a chelated metal catalyst composed of divalent or trivalent cationic species of a transition metal [a source of divalent or trivalent transition metal ions, and a chelating agent for said metal ions].
2. (Previously presented) A method as in claim 1, wherein the organic compound is present in soil, groundwater, or wastewater.
3. (Original) A method as in claim 1, wherein the organic compound is selected from the group consisting of volatile organic compounds, semi-volatile organic compounds, polycyclic aromatic hydrocarbons, polychlorobiphenyls, pesticides and herbicides.
18. (Previously presented) The method as in claim 1, wherein the persulfate is a dipersulfate.
5. (Original) The method as in claim 4, wherein the dipersulfate is selected from sodium, potassium or ammonium persulfate or a combination thereof.
6. (Previously presented) The method as in claim 1, wherein the persulfate is a monopersulfate.
7. (Original) The method as in claim 6, wherein the monopersulfate is selected from sodium and potassium monopersulfate.
8. (Previously presented) The method as in claim 1, wherein the persulfate is a combination of a dipersulfate and monopersulfate.

9. (Original) The method as in claim 1, wherein the transition metal is iron.
10. (Original) The method as in claim 9, wherein the iron is divalent.
11. (Original) The method as in claim 9, wherein the iron is trivalent.
12. (Currently amended) The method as in claim 1, wherein the [chelating agent is] metal catalyst is chelated with ethylenediaminetetraacetic acid.
13. (Deleted) The method as in claim 1, wherein the amount of chelating agent is equal to at least the stoichiometric amount to chelate all of the transition metal.
14. (Currently amended) The method as in claim 1, wherein the amount of chelated [transition] metal catalyst is sufficient to deliver an equivalent amount of transition metal in the range of 1 – 1000 ppm.
15. (Previously presented) The method as in claim 1, wherein the amount of persulfate is sufficient to satisfy the soil oxidant demand and to oxidize substantially all of the organic compound.
16. (Currently amended) The method as in claim 1, wherein the [chelating agent, transition metal] chelated metal catalyst and the persulfate are added in combination.
17. (Currently amended) The method as in claim 1, wherein the [chelating agent, transition metal] chelated metal catalyst and the persulfate are added sequentially.
18. (Currently amended) The method as in claim 1, wherein the [chelating agent is] metal catalyst is chelated with citrate.